Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive Period 2007-2012

European Environment Agency *European Topic Centre on Biological Diversity*



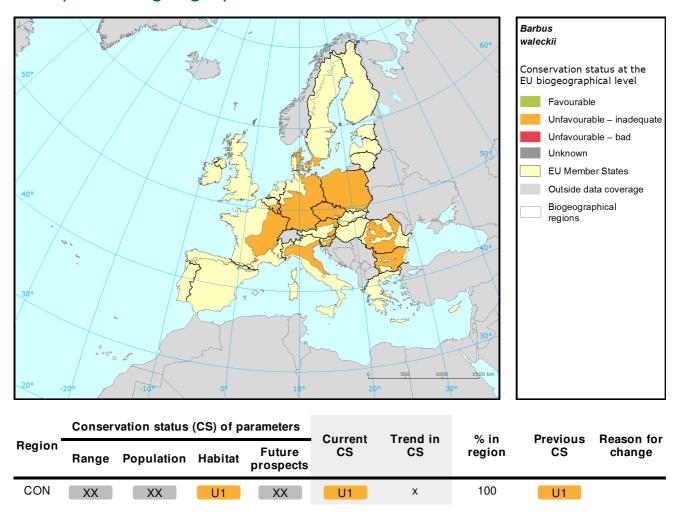
Barbus waleckii

Annex V
Priority No
Species group Fish

Regions Continental

Barbus waleckii is a fish from cyprinids family. In past it was considered as a hybrid between *B. barbus* and *B. carpathicus*, but in present it is recognised as a distinct species. It occurs in restricted area in the transboundary region between south-eastern Poland and Ukraine. Recent data from Poland proves its present in 4 rivers. It inhabits small rivers and streams with fast to moderate current in montane and premontane zones. Within the European Union it only occurs in the Continental region. The area of its current range, population size and trends are unknown, but the species is probably very rare in Poland. The conservation status is evaluated as unfavourable inadequate, which mainly reflects the status of its habitats affected by divers installations modifying the hydraulic condition of streams, like for example dams as this species requires running waters. It is classified as 'least concern' in the European Red List, the evaluator based his evaluation on the assumption that the species still quite common, which is in contradiction with information provided by Poland in their report.

Assessment of conservation status at the European biogeographical level



See the endnote for more informationⁱ

Assessment of conservation status at the Member State level



The map shows both Conservation Status and distribution using a $10 \text{ km} \times 10 \text{ km}$ grid. Conservation status is assessed at biogeographical level. Therefore the representation in each grid cell is only illustrative.

Species: Barbus waleckii

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_	Cons	ervation statu	us of para	ameters	Current	Trend in	% in	Previous	Reason
MS Region	Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects	CS	CS	region	CS	for change
PL CON	XX	XX	U1	XX	U1	Х	100.0	U1	

Knowing that not all changes in conservation status between the reporting periods were genuine, Member States were asked to give the reasons for changes in conservation status. Bulgaria and Romania only joined the EU in 2007 and Greece did not report for 2007-12 so no reason is given for change for these countries. Greek data shown above is from 2001-06.

Main pressures and threats reported by Member States

Member States were asked to report the 20 most important threats and pressures using an agreed hierarchical list which can be found on the Article 17 Reference Portal. Pressures are activities which are currently having an impact on the species and threats are activities expected to have an impact in the near future. Pressures and threats were ranked in three classes 'high, medium and low importance'; the tables below only show threats and pressures classed as 'high', for some species there were less than ten threats or pressures reported as highly important.

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' pressures

Code	Activity	Frequency
J02	Changes in water bodies conditions	100
Ton me	ost frequently reported 'highly important' threats	
reminic	st frequently reported flighly important tilleats	
	Activity	Frequency

This information is derived from the Member State national reports submitted to the European Commission under Article 17 of the Habitats Directive in 2013 and covering the period 2007-2012. More detailed information, including the MS reports, is available at: http://bd.eionet.europa.eu/article17/reports2012/species/summary/? group=Fish&period=3&subject=Barbus+waleckii

Species: Barbus waleckii

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Assessment of conservation status at the European biogeographical level: Current Conservation Status (Current CS) shows the status for the reporting period 2007-2012, Previous Conservation Status (Previous CS) for the reporting period 2000-2006. Reason for change in conservation status between the reporting periods indicates whether the changes in the status were genuine or not genuine. Previous Conservation Status was not assessed for Steppic, Black Sea and Marine Black Sea regions. For these regions the Previous status is therefore considered as 'unknown'. The percentage of the species population occurring within the biogeographical/marine region (% in region) is calculated based on the area of GIS distribution.